ST. AGNES CONVENT RUINED WOUR DEAD, ONE MISSING AND THIRTY

INJURED IN THE FIRE. Mine Out of Ten Buildings on the Place Destroyed-Fire Drill the Means of Saving the Children-Heroism of the Sisters in Charge - Deaths Due to Fright. NYACE, N. Y., Aug. 28.-Owing entirely to

the bravery of the Dominican sisters, the cool headedness of the boy inmates, and the efficiency of a fire drill that had been the daily practice of the inmates, the fire at St. Agnes's Convent at Sparkill, three miles and a half from here, early this morning, did not prove to be the serious disaster that was indicated when the fire started. Although nine of the ten buildings of the institution were destroyed and the remaining one was damaged, only four persons are known positively to have been killed, one is missing and about thirty are injured. The remainder of the 365 persons escaped unburt, although the fire had practically burnt itself out within an bour and a half from the time that it was discovered.

The dead are: BROWN, HELEN, 6 years old, died of fright after being rescued. MCCARTHY, MARY, 24 years old, a servant,

MACKIN, EMMA, 7 years old, died of fright after being rescued.

JANE, 75 years old, a charity patient whose last name is not known, burned to

death; body not yet recovered. The missing inmate is Teresa Murphy, 15 years old, a monitor girl in the convent, who is supposed to have re-entered the burning building in search of any child left behind. mong those mortally injured are Sister Bienna, who collapsed an hour after being rescued, and Sister Bertrand, suffering from shock, concussion of the spine and sprained

Because of the fact that the records were sonsumed in the fire, the names of many of the wounded could not be learned. Those that were learned are Sister Catherine, broken right arm; Sister Liguori, concussion of the spine; Sister Ignatius, burned about the face and hands, concussion of the spine and sontusions of the head and body: Sister Marie, concussion of the spine, wounds of the head and face, and contusions of the body; Hannah Shea, inmate, 12 years old, hips broken. In addition to these, one sister, who had been there only a week, broke her ankle; one boy had a dislocated hip; another, a broken collar-bone; two boys had broken arms: two boys were laid up with broken ribs. Fully fifteen other children were bruised in the rush for safety down the stairs immediately after the discovery of the fire.

St. Agnes's Convent was started about fifteen years ago. It is in charge of the Sisters of St. Dominic of the Third Order and for the past year Sister Mother Peter had been in sharge. It is under the supervision of the Charity Commissioners of New York city and the children, most of whom are orphans, are committed to it in the regular manner through the City Mag-Istrate's courts. The headquarters are at the Convent of the Holy Rosary at 329 East Sixtythird street, where Mother Dominic, the head of the First Order, is to be found. At Blauvelt, two miles from Sparkill, is the Convent of St Joseph, which is managed by the Sisters of the Second Order.

The buildings of the Convent of St. Agnes were for the greater part built a number of years ago. All of them were of wood, except the kitchen, which was a brick structure They were ten in number—consisting of the chapel, two stories high; the convent, four stories high; two dormitories for boys, three stories high each; a priest house, two stories high; a visitors' cottage, two stories high; a kitchen, two stories high; a boiler and engine room, one story high; a laundry, two stories high, and the infirmary, three stories high. All of these buildings with the exception of the hospital were connected by a long covered corridor, built of wood and lined with Georgia pine. This had a concrete floor and was heated by steam. The only building that was not entirely destroyed by the firm was the hospital, which was badly scorched and was saved with difficulty.

The cause of the fire is a mystery. There had been no fire in the engine room for three days. The lavatory where the fire started was a separate one-story wooden affair, also con nected with the corridor. It was locked and there had been no light there for at least three hours before the are was discovered. An official investigation will be started by Coroner Kirkpatrick, of Rockland county. This fact gave rise yesterday to wild rumors of incendiarism and the statement that there had been two fires there recently, but this was denied by the people connected with the convent.

Everybody was in bed and asleep when the fire started except fourteen sisters and four night women, whose duty it is to look after the comfort of the younger immates. The two dormitory buildings for boys had two sisters and a woman on each of the two upper floors in each building. On the three sleeping floors of the convent, where the girls were, the same arrangements existed, except that the night women were dispensed with. In the dorm! tories there were 270 boys and in the convent

Nightwatchman John Lynch discovered the flames in the lavatory at ten minutes to 1 o'clock. He shouted and attracted the attention of the sisters on the floors and then began ringing the chapel bell. At the time that he discovered the flames, they have already attacked the roof of the lavatory and were rapidly eating their way along the corridor. The layatory is in the southwestern corner of the group of buildings. A high winwas blowing from the southwest. It was not overseven minutes from the first niarm that every building in the group was burning

The dormitories were fitted with staircaser fourteen feet broad at each end of the buildings. The first thing that an inmate learns at St. Agnes's is the fire drill. The sisters always relied on the older boys to save the younger in case of fire, and they have given a daily practice to the little fellows. pick up the babies and carry them from the building. The boys range from two years old to fourteen years old. At the first alarm, the sisters in the dormitories shouled to the obler boys not to wait to dress, but to carry out the younger children. Each boy cooly picked up the especially assigned and started to carry them to the northeastern stationava. All would have gone well but for the frightful rapidity with which the flames spread. The boys and sisters made a rush to get out, and in the crowding of the stairways this nime is due the large number of jured. But not a single thil I was formed

As the children reached the lawn, they counted by the sisters. The second dorinitory was wrapped in fames when one of the sisters. discovered that two little ones were missing She shouted out what she had learned and one small boy, whose name could not be learned yesterday, covered his face with his arm and dashed into the place. The rupuls and sisters both unxious y availed the come of the hold attempt at rescue and shouted with for when, in a monient, he eached out of His hair had been singed, but that was the ex-

tent of his injuries. Suddenly the watchers on the lawn gave a ory of horror as a stater was seen staggering ut in the smoke and flames on the third floor, It was Sister Marie, who had gone back to make sure the count was correct, and who had become confused and had lost her way in the smoke. Thinking that she had reached the stairway, she plunged blindly out of one of the window. She was carrying several blankets and these, to a small extent, lessened the force of herfall. Her spine was hurt and her face and head were terribly cut and one of them was swotten so that it was as Pather Croun, the chaplain of the institu- to their destinations.

tion, was asleep at the time of the fire. He only had sufficient time to put on part of clothing and he was forced to run for his life. He lost all the rest of his clothing. He was standing near the dormitory just as Sister Maris fell and narrowly escaped being hit by her. He picked up her unconscious body and carried it down the bill, outside the range of

the heat of the fire. The fire next spread to the visitors' cottage. where the servants were asleep. All but two them got out safely. These two were Mary McCarthy, who had been ill for some time with organic heart trouble and whose transfer to the New York Hospital had been considered and an old charity patient named Jane. The latter had been there so long that even the sisters have forgotten her name. She was bed-ridden, and although several attempts were made to reach her, all were fruitless, and she was burned to death. Mary McCarthy rushed out of the burning house in her night dress, and had reached the awn in safety. Then her weak heart refused to stand the strain any longer and she colapsed. She was carried, unconscious, down the hill and placed on the lawn beside Sister

The girls, forty in number, in the convent had been equally well trained in the fire drill and they all succeeded in getting out safely All of the sisters refused to leave the burning building until they saw that every child had gone. Teresa Murphy, although only 15 years old, had marshalled the little girls out in perfect order. She started to count them, when she suddenly saw that the sisters were still in the building and that their escape was about to be cut off by the burning through of the staircases. Regardless of her own safety, she rushed back in the burning house warn them. She sped up the stairs which fell after her with a crash. The sisters meanwhile had become alive to their danger and were seen at the windows of the fourth and third floors. Some of them sumped to the roof of an the building and these for the most part es.

caped serious injury. Sister Agnes was one of the first to make a leap from the fourth floor. She was on the side that prevented her from reaching the roof of the shed. So she climbed out of the window, grasped the shutter with both hands and swung herself clear of the flames, She hung on for a moment or two un she was perfectly balanced and then let go. She landed on her feet on the lawn and escaped without a mark. Sister Catherine was not so fortunate. She jumped and landed on her side, breaking her right arm. Sister Bertrand and Sister Sienna jumped together. Both were so severely injured that the physicians fear that they may not recover. Sister Ignatius was the last one to leave the building. She was badly burned about the face and hands before she jumped. and her clothing was aftre. Her fall injured her spine, but friendly hands extinguished the blazing clothes, and she was carried with the rest to the temporary hospital down the hill.

There is only one person who thinks that Peresa Murphy came out of the building safely. This sister says that she saw some one rush out just after the stairs fell, said that this girl ran to the woods shricking s she went. It was hoped for a time that this was Teresa Murphy and that she had wanered away in the woods while overcome with hysteria. But the woods were searched and trace was found of her. It was believed generally that the girl's body would be found

Emma Mackin and Heien Brown, two little inmates of the convent had come down the stairs hand in hand. Both were screaming when they reached the lawn, but as the turned and saw the awful work done by the flames, and realized from what they had escaped, they became even more frightened than they had been while making their escape. Both soon fell to the ground exhausted by their screams. The words of comfort and assurance by the sisters had no effect and although a doctor visited them immediately, he was unable to help them and they died within an hour.

"They were not hurt," said Dr. Leitner, who attended them, "the poor little things were imply scared to death."

Meantime, some one in the village had noticed the glare of the flames, and had sent a call to the fire depart-ments of Piermont and Nyack for help. Chief Gilhuly, of Nyack, responded with truck No. 1 and Mazeppa Engine. Chief John Leit ner of Piermont was first on the 'scene, with the Empire Engine Company. The latter chief assumed charge of the fire, but by the time the firemen arrived all of the buildings were burned almost to the ground, with the excepn of the hospital, which was just beginning o eatch on the front of the building nearest to he flames.

There was only one patient in the hospitala boy just recovering from pneumonia. He was wrapped in blankets and was carried out safely. The firemen wet the house thoroughly nside as well as out, and managed by hard work to save it. They were greatly hampered lack of water, as there were no wells available and the water had to be pumped from an artificial lake several hundred feet away.

The children, most of whom were attired it nothing but their night clothing, stood huddled together on the lawn, and watched the only home they knew being eaten up by the flames. The farmers in the neighborhood all came out with their farm wagons and carryalls and offered to take as many as possible to their homes. Dr. George Leitner of Piermont, who is the house surgeon of both St. Agnes's sail St. Joseph's, worked among the frightened children and injured sisters like a Trojan from a few minutes afte the fire started. Eight doctors from Nyack were there also and the offer of the farm was about to be accepted, when Supt. George Blair, who has charge of the out-door poor of New York, and who is stopping at Blauvelt for the summer, arrived on the scene. He promptly committed on the spot all of the children to St. Joseph's. and the farmers took the little ones and the wounded sisters over the hill roads to Blauwelt, where arrangements had already been made to receive them. Mr. Blair said to-night that he was going to send fifty of the boys and all of the girls to New York, where they will be ammitted to other institutions for the time

late. The beautifully kept lawn and the landscape gardening was burned to a crisp for 150 feet on all sides of the burned buildings. The water of the lake was filled with ashes and emders. Fully fam feet away from the ruins and across the read stands an old trunk of a dend free. It was slowly burning, having been ignited by the awful heat. The ruine were still too hot to allow much searching or ligging to be made for the bodies of Jane or Theresa Murphy.

tialir insure t, but the exact amount of insurance is no known.

One of the Deminion sisters from St. Ag-nes's arrived of the Convent of the Holy Resary in Sixty-'hird-treet late yesterday afternoon. she but come to make her report to Mother

CAR HILLS ELEVATED PILLAR. Jumps the Truck at a Switching Point-Four Passengers Injured.

A southbound Ninth avenue horsecar, driven by Martin Lyons of 411 West Fifty-fourth street, unexpectedly took a switch at Eighteenth street at 2 o'clock vesterday after twenth street at 2 owners vesterday after-noon, and jumping the track crashed into an elevated railroad pular. The car was smashed and several of the passengers signify injured. Among them were Miss May Hassaid of 250 Kearny avenue, Jersey City, James Snell of 418 West Sixteenth street, Cyril Gibbons of 455 West Forty-fourth street, and bruised. Both eres were entirely closed. and John Kennan of 11 Henry street, Brooklyn. They were attended by Surgeon Clark of the New York Hospital, and were all able to go

FLED FROM EAGER BRIDE. LAWYER SKITKIN SPURNED A DOWRY

AND ESCAPED A WEDDING.

Bride and Her Belatives Pursued Him Through the East Side, but He Took Refuge in a Cellar and His Friends Say He's Safe in Boston Now-Police Re-

serves Were Called Out to Quiet the Crowd Lawyer Leonard A. Snitkin whose office is at 81 Broome street, disappeared from home late on Sunday night under somewhat exciting freumstances. Snitkin and his parents live a the rear of the office. His parents are authority for the statement that Snitkin ran away to escape a religious marriage ceremony with a girl whose financial prospects were inconsistent with his standing and aspirations as member of the bar.

Snitkin's departure from home was the cause of a small riot in which several hundred people shared. The reserves of the Eldridge street police station had to be called out to drive back a crowd of excited people who joined with the bride, and her relatives and riends in endeavoring to capture the reluctant bridegroom. They searched in vain for Snitkin until daybreak yesterday. His friends on the East Side boasted afterward that he was safe within a stone's throw of the Common in Boston, where he would be safe from processes of the New York courts.

The bride who was to be, as Snitkin's friends put it, or the bride who is according to her own friends, is Mamie Fertig, who lives with her parents at 18 Orchard street. Her father is a drygoods merchant and prominent in his synagogue. She and Snitkin have "kept company" for the last three years her friends say. Just, however, as a grand East side wedding was expected their friends were startled by the announcement that a marriage ceremony between the couple had already been per formed. The girl produced a paper purporting to bear Snitkin's signature: It approunced that Snitkin, before God and man, acknowledged Miss Fortig as his wife.

The girl's father caused the paper to be filed in the Bureau of Vital Statistics. Snitkin repudlated the document at the time but later. so the girl's friends say, on the advice of counsel acknowledged it and agreed that they should go through a religious ceremony before a rabbi, and the wedding was announced to take place last Sunday night at the house of rabbi Haas in East Fifty-seventh street between Second and Third avenues. Rabbi Haas is the father-in-law of Lawyer Alexander Rosenthal, who was called upon to perform a delicate and at the same time an important part in the in tended union. The parents of the girl placed in Rosenthal's hands \$500 in cash to be handed

to Snitkin at the close of the ceremony. The ceremony was set for 7 o'clock Sunday night, and there assembled at that hour the bride, her parents, her three uncles, lawyer Rosenthal and several friends. The bride was dressed in white silk and the lawyer dis-played the cash. But at the appointed hour Snitkin did not appear.

"He will surely be here," said the bride, "because he was in our parlor until 2 o'clock this morning and I showed bim my wedding Another hour passed, however, and there was

"Perhaps der pe some monkey pizness," suggested one of the uncles to Miss Fertig. "Sure no," she replied, "look at these letters," and she produced a bundle of manuscript. But soon after 9 o'clock a telephone message was received that Snitkin was sick. "He is my legal husband by the contract announced the bride, "and my place is by his

still no sign of the bridegroom.

side. I will go to him at once." Without wairing to put on any headgear she rushed from the house, her parents, Lawyer Rosenthal with the \$500, the rabbi, the uncles and the other guests following. They soon reached the Snitkin spartments in Broome treet. Snitkin's mother had her arms tightly clasped around his neck and his father had him securely grasped by the feet.

"He is my husband!" shouted the bride, and she tried to disengage Snitkin from the parental rokes. The noise that followed atracted a crowd that blocked the street. Snitkin managed to free himself after a while and suggested an armistice. A conference was held, and as a result the bride with her relatives and friends adjourned to the sidewalk. A few minutes later Snitkin, with a valise emerged from a basement window.

"I will helb you der vallse garry," appounced one of the uncles, stepping to the lawyer's side, and grabbing the satchel.

"You don't have to help me. I will enrry to mysolf," answered Snitkin, as with the value he started on a run toward the Bowery. The screamed, and so did all the women in the party. The men yelled: "Bolice! murder! tieves! bolice!"

Suitkin turned into Allen street, and running at top speed reached Eldridge street, where riendly hotel-keeper allowed him to hide in the cellar. The pursuers wanted the hotel seeper to allow them to search his place for the lawyer, but he enforced his refusal with a beer mallet.

It was then decided to give up the chase, bu committee of twenty was appointed to stay on guard all night to capture Snitkin if possi ble, but late last night he had not been captured.

Louis Flanders, Snitkin'sipartner, said yesterday to a Sun reporter: "Mr. Snitkin did have an exciting chase to get away from that woman. I was with him on the chase. We beat them out. They nearly caught us, but we got out of that cellar all right. I won't say where Snitkin is, but he will come back in good

BOERS WILL BE WELL ARMED Enormous Quantity of Supplies Have Been Imported Through Cape Colony.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. CAPE Town, Aug. 28.-The Assembly to-da ebated the question of the attitude of the Cabinet, which enables the Orange Free State and the Transvani to import munitions of war through the ports of Cape Colony, Prime Minister Schreiner read a telegram from President Steyn of the Orange Free State, denying that it was the intention of that republic to assume an aggressive attitude. He said it was the fixed policy of the republic not to assume arms except in support of its treaty bligations. Some of the speakers thereupon pointed out that the treaty existing between the Orange Free State and the Transvani is an offensive and defensive one.

Mr. Schreiner stated that in the event of war between Great Britain and the Transvani Cape dony would be neutral.

Parliamentary papers show that there have seen enormous importations of rifles, car tridges, lead, shot, cartridge cases and dynamile into the Transvani by war of Cape Colony, and that these munitions of war were brought In as ate as Aug. 22.

It is stated that the Transvaal has notified eat Britain that her Boer Government adheres to its intest offer for the settlement of the dispute and will make no further concession. It is understood that Mr. Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, was aware o Superior Dominic, but was too tired to talk and the Transvaal's attitude when he made his was put to bed.

PHETORIA, Aug. 28. Heferring to-day to Mr. hamberlain's Birmingham speech. President Kritger said: "Let the newspapers bring what they like. I do not know whether Mr. Cham beriain's speech was rightly reported. When he speaks to me direct I listen and know what reply to make."

Dr. James Cuming Dead.

Arerial Cable Desputch to Tue Sies. Loxpor, Aug. 28.—Dr. James Cuming died to-day at the age of US. He was a life long friend of the late Rev. Dr. Hall of New York. He was an ardent rachtman and had intended to cross the ocean to witness the Cup races from aboard the Erin.

The "Practical" Card Index System \$2.00, complete, with cards, cabinets, 2 drawers up.

POLICE WON'T TROUBLE HIM NOW. Pink-Cheeked Mr. Dennison Thought

Patrolman Had Been Real Bude. Last Thursday night the police of the West Thirtieth street station were visited by an emotional young man with very red cheeks. who said that a policeman in Madison Square Park had been rude to him. The police sergeant on duty assured him that he would speak to the policeman. The young man went away after leaving his name and address: Herbert J. Dennison, 11 West Eighty-sixth street. The address was found to be the number of a house closed for the summer. Last night Mr. Dennison called at the station again. He wanted to speak to Capt. Price. Sergt. Conboy told him that Capt. Price was out of town. How long had he been out of town? Where was he? was he coming back? he doing? were among the WHH mestions Mr. Dennison asked. When the sergeant's answers became curt Mr. Dennison asked for the address of Chief Devery. He seemed very much agitated. "Go away," said the sergeant, "or you will

"You brute," the young man felrly screamed, 'you are a coward. I say it to your teeth."

The sergeant beekoned to a policeman and Mr. Dennison was removed to a cell and an ambulance was called from Bellevue. Meantime the young man was searched. Two letters were found in his pockets. One was from a physician advising him to go into the country and rest his overtaxed mind. The ther was addressed to the Spanish Minister and began "Dear Duke." It said that the writer was a sympathizer with Spain during the late war and had suffered sore insults beause he wore the Spanish colors as a necktie. It was his purpose next Thursday, the letter said, to earry "the royal flag of Spain" through Madison Square Park, "despite the clamor of the rabble.

get into trouble."

The letter was signed "Garvage Boyers 111 West Eighty-sixth street," but a postscript said that a reply would reach the writer most expeditiously if it were addressed Hugh J. Dennison, care of Mrs. Fairgreave, 25 Charles street, New York, U. S. A. When the police asked the prisoner what his occupation was he said quite cheerfully that he was a magician and proceeded to draw allver dollars rom the waste places about the station. He was sent to Bellevue and shut up in the insanc

UNION BLACKMAILING SCHEME. Kansas City Industrial Council Votes Against

the Practice. Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 28.—The Industrial louncil of the Central Labor body has voted that it will have nothing to do with the practice of fining employers of labor. The practice

came from Chicago, and some of the building trades unions have sought to adopt it here. The Chicago building trades, it is said, have built up a practice of fining every employer of labor who makes rouble for them. If an employer violates a contract the unions promptly declare a boyott on him and impose a fine. The only way he can remove the boycott is to come to the union's terms and pay the fine.

The rapid increase in the amount of building done, amounting almost to a boom in Kansas City, brought many mechanics here from Chicago. These men advocated Chicago methods, and several of them became members of the Building Trades Conneil. About ten days ago there was trouble between some of the building trades unions, and George Muchlebach, proprietor of the Main Street browery, over some matter of little importance The unions promptly notified him that he must come to their terms forthwith and pay a fine of \$250 or his beer would be boyotted by every union man in town. brewer objected, and finally compromised by giving his check for \$100 in favor of the Building Trades Council. The boycott was never

A few days later a cabinetmaker had a controversy with one of the unions, and a fine of \$50, or a borcott was made a condition of This was the case that came before the Industrial Council. It caused a lively debate. Some of the old union men said Kansas City would not stand that sort of a system. One or two said it was no better than blackmailing and would do the cause of union labor much more harm than good. The Council finally decided by a very good majority not to adopt the system or allow its name to be used in any attempt to collect fines of this sort.

ODELL COSFERS WITH PLATT.

they Are Laving Plans to publican Supremacy in the Assembly. The Hon, Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Chairman f the Republican State Committee, came to town restorday afternoon and immediately departed for the Oriental Hotel, Coney Island. where he conferred last night with Senator Platt, the Republican leader of the State; President Quigg of the New York County Committee, and others interested in the forthcoming battle o continue Republican supremacy in the Assembly. Incidentally Senator Platt said that he was fully aware of the efforts of the Demoats to capture the lower house at All any The Democrats will be defeated in their eforts," said Senator Platt. "There is no doubt in my estimation of the fulfillment of the pro-

It was pointed out by Republicans at the Oriental Hotel last night that the Democrats last year, with the prestige and swing of a gubernatorial campaign, and with every effort in other directions to capture the Senate and Assembly failed, and yet it must be recorded that the Democrats to a certain extent were victorious in their later dealings with some alleged Republicans in the Senate at Albany. There is a dark chapter over the records of certain Republican Senators at Albany last winter which may eventually come to the full light of day. That, however, is a matter which the next session of the Senate will decide.

Both sides, Republicans and Democrats, are now working with all their might to name the best vote-getters as candidates for the Assembly. There will be a fusion, it was said, in the various boroughs of Greater New York as to municipal nominations, as all good citizens are interested in checking the Bryantzed Democracy in its efforts to control the political complexion of the State on the eve of a Presi dential campaign.

PRESENTING FENERUELA'S CASE, Mr. Soley's Argument Continued Yesterday
-Mr. Holis at the Session.

Special Cable Despatch to The Bus. Panis, Aug. 28.-Mr. J. H. Soley, of counsel r Venezueia, continuing to-day his argument of Saturday in support of Venezuela's side of the boundary dispute, devoted himself princt pally to the history of the Schomburgh line and the forcible occupation by the British of disputed territory. He contended that Schom ourgh's surveys were conducted on a false

The tribunal manifested great interest in Mr. Soley's argument. Secretary Holls of the American Peace delegation to the Hague was an interested spectator

Drought Broken in England. Special Cable Bespatch to The Bris LONDON, Aug. 28.-Rain throughout England

to-day promises an effectual breaking of the drought, which has been unusually severe this season, practically having leared for thirteen weeks. Major Russell B. Harrison Improving.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.-Brig -Gen. Leopurd Wood has telegraphed the Adjutant-General of the Army from Santiago to-day that the temperature of Major Bussell B. Harrison, son of ex-President Benjamin Harrison, who is ill with yellow fever, remains normal, Lu. he is still weak and not out of danger. Geadds the information that Major Harrison is improving.

ANGRY MOB AFTER WOMAN. POLICE HAD TO TAKE MRS. RISTICK

AWAY OFER BACK PENCES. She Is Accused of Having Caused the Death of Six-Year-Old John McDermott by Kicking Him in the Abdomen-Had Abused Other Children, the Neighbors Say

It took three policemen and a great deal of strategy to save a woman named Ristick, who keeps a saloon at 514 East Sixteenth street. from the anger of her neighbors last night. Mrs. Ristick is a large woman with a bad temper, and it is charged that she frequently vents her anger on the children living in the neigh-borhood. Last night John McDermott, 6 years old, of 508 East Sixtuenth street, died in Believue Hospital as the result, it is alleged, of an assault upon him three weeks ago by Mrs. Ristick. A wave of fury swept over the neighborhood when the death of the little boy. became known and several hundred people gathered in front of the saloan, threatening vengeance. The policemen had great difficulty in restraining the mob, and finally, while two kept the people back, the other went inside and barricaded the door, so that it would be impossible for any one to get inside the place. Then after being taken through three rear yards and over two high fences Mrs. Ristlek was smuggled out into Fifteeuth street and hustled away to the East Thirty-fifth strest police station, where she was locked up for the night.

According to the story told to the police last night by the dead boy's father, Joseph McDernott, a laborer, he, his wife Anna and their three children, lived for two years in the house at 514 East Sixteenth street. They moved from there to 508 East Sixteenth treet five weeks ago, on account of Mrs. Ristick's brutality to the children. The woman is the janitress of the house, McDermott said and was constantly ouffing the children of the eighborhood. He ordered his children to keep away from the old house when he moved, but three weeks ago John Lawrence, 10 years old, and May, aged 8, went there to play with some children living in the house. Mrs. Ristick chased them away, and, it is alleged, knocked ohn down and kicked him twice in the ab domen. Several days-later the little boy was taken

il, but from fear of punishment for his disbedience said nothing about the row with Mrs. Ristick. On Friday a physician was cailed After considerable questioning he got the truth from the lost. He at once advised that the child be taken to the hospital, and his mother took him to Bellevue, Dr. Kelogg, who took charge of the case, thought that an operation was necessary, and performed one. The boy died soon after-ward. The police were notified and Officer Robinson of the East Twenty-second street station was sent out to arrest Mrs. Ristick. He found the woman in her saloon and was preparing to take her away, when the neighbors got wind of what had happened and surrounded the place. So flerce were their denuncations that Robinson became alarmed and summoned Policemen Shanz and Seely to help him. The three policemen had all they could do to keep the angry people from invading the place. They finally managed to sinuggle the woman out of a rear door, after which they made her climb over two fences, until the party floally emerged on Fifteenth street.

The woman, when she was locked up for the night, declared that she had never kicked the McDermott boy at all.

STRIKERS RESORT TO FIOLENCE. Shot Fired in a Riot Among Longshore

The striking longshoremen who worked on the Old Dominion Line pier at the foot of Beach street became desperate vesterday when they realized that the Italians employed to take their places were there to stay, and last night a large crowd of the strikers gathered at Beach street and West Brondway to ansault the Italians when they quit word. Roundsman Murphy of the Leonard street station saw the crowd waiting and taking four policemen from posts in the neighbor hood dispersed the mob for the time being

At So'clock seven Italians left the pier and started for their homes in Elizabeth street. They went up Beach stret and got into the waiting crowd before they knew it. The strikers were closing in on them when Murphy and his men appeared with their clubs drawn. They tackled the mob in the rear and fought their was to the commotion in the centre. Ther they found the Italians back to back, but complately at the mercy of their assailants. The five policemen, with their night sticks, turned

the scale. While they were in the thick of the fight somebody fixed a revelver and a yell of pain was heard. Houndsman Murphy jumped to the snot where the shot had been The strikers scattered, yelling in all directions. In a jiffy no one but the policemen and Italians was within a dozen rods On the cobble-stones lar a big revolver with four chambers loaded. The fifth believe, contained an empty shell.

The polibe marched the Italians down West Broadway and over to the Leonard street station. There their names were taken and they

At 10:30 oclock a man limped in to the Hudon street hospital and told Night Clerk Esterbrook that he had been shot. Dr. Page found that the man had a bullet in the right knee. The Leonard street police were notified and detective soon arrived to question the man. He said he was Dennis Murphy, 30 years old, an ex-motorman, of 24 Beach street. He as serred that he was walking un West Broadway and got into the crowd of strikers and

Extra care will be taken to-day to guard the Italians who took the place of the striking

Italians just before the shot was fired. He is

not a prisoner

THE ALABAMA GOES TO SEA. Builders' Trial of the Battleship Just Completed at Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.-The United States battleship Alabama started on her builders' trial trip at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon went as for as the Delaware Breakwater tonight and will pass out to sea to-morrow sorning The new Alabama is one of the three first-class buttleships which were authorized by Congress on June 10, 1866). The other two are the Lilinois, building at Newport News, and the Wisconsin at the Union Iron Works San Francisco. The Alabama will be the first of the three to go into commission. The contract requires a speed of sixteen knots. The contract price of hull and machinery is \$2.050,000. This is exclusive of armament and other new features of equipment to be added by the Government at Washington.

Trial of the Kearsarge.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 28 - tioneral Su-perintendent W. A Fost of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, bas notiad the Navy D partment that the battleship Kearsarge will be ready to go out on her builders' trini trip on Sept. 5. The vessel has and of her 13 and 8-inch guns shoard. The tessel has all of her 13 and 8-inch guns shoard. The guns of the secondary lattery will not be put to before the true true. The shir has focus painted white up to her since structure and before she guess out all of her upper works will be painted but?



FREIGHT EXPORT DISCRIMINATION. Railroads Must Not Carry Goods Cheaper

for Foreigners Than for Americans. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.-The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day, in an opinion by commissioner Prouty, announced its decision in the important case involving relative rates on export and domestic traffic in grain and grain products. The Commission holds that in e absence of some justifying reason it would not be right for American railroads to permaneatly transact business for foreigners at a less rate than that for which they render a cor responding service to American citizens. As to rates on expert and domestic shipments of

grain the Commission decides: "Market conditions sometimes in case of wheat, but seldom in case of corn, may justify an export rate through the port of New York somewhat lower than the domestic rate, and Philadelphia, Baitimore, Norfolk and Newpor News usually take rates which are certain differentials below the New York rate on both domestic and export traffic. During the period of closed lake navigation the export and domestic grain rates to New York and the other ports mentioned should ordinarily be the same. Rates to other ports, including Boston and ports on the Atlantic north of Boston, and Galveston, New Orleans and other Gulf ports, may perhaps be properly made lower on export than on domestic traffic to enable them to compete for the export busi-

"Such an adjustment of rates would be to the advantage of the carrier and just alike to the American consumer and the American pro ducer. But export grain rates should not be less to the seaboard from any point than from As to the rates on export flour as compare

any intermediate point on the same line." with export wheat, the commission holds and decides as follows:

"Public policy and good railway policy alike em to require the same rate on export wheat and export flour, but the duties of the comnission are confined to administering the Act to Regulate Commerce, and, in view of all the conditions shown in the investigation, a some what higher rate on export flour than on ex port wheat is not in violation of that statute The published differences in rates is too wide and the rate on flour for export should not excoed that upon export wheat by more than ;

cents per 100 pounds. "It further appeared that carriers engaged n the transportation of export flour from Minneapolis at a rate which is 1% cents less, than the domestic rate to the port of export. refuse to make any corresponding concession to intermediate millers. The commission rules that this is unjust and unlawful discrimination against such intermediate traffic, and that whatever line participates in such lower export rate on hour from Minneapolis must make a corresponding rate upon similar traffic from intermediate points.

WEST POINT FURLOUGHS OFER.

Returning Cadets Plan a Ruse In Vain in Order to Have the Usual Fun. WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 28.-The cadet camp

f 1888 is fast drawing to a close. It was one of the liveliest in the history of the military academy. The cadets will strike camp early o-morrow morning and march into barracks, and studies will be resumed on Friday next. The ball in honor of the returning furlough class took place to-night in Culion Hall. There was a large crowd down at the wharf to-day to meet the returning furlough men on the room boat, but in some way the boys heard that a tactical officer would be there to match them up the hill to the camp. This would have specied their usual sport on the way up. The officer was there on time, but not a man came off the boat. They came later by train but were detached as they came to camp. The batalion had already gone to dinner when the urlough men arrived.

Ground was broken this morning for the new Catholic chapsi. There were no coremonies. The Rev. C. G. O'Keeffe simply dug into the earth with a spade and work was begun. The site for the chapel is one of the prettiest on the post, with a commanding view of the river. The contract has been given to a New York contractor and work on the building will be pushed as rapidly as possible. The chapet will cost \$22,000. This is the chapel for which Congress granted permiss on last winter, and over which there was so much controversy.

ROW IN A SUMMER CHURCH.

Preacher Denies Inspiration of the Bible and the Congregation Walks Out. MONTREAL, Que. Aug. 28. The service in the inglican church at St. Agathe resterday n ing was conducted by the Rev Mr. Garth of Narragansett, R. I., who in the course of his sermon denied the divine in-piration of the Bible. He asserted his bollef that the Bible was no more divinely inspire! than the writing of Shakespeare, George Eliot, or any of great writer. The story of Adam and Eve. ne said, was a legend impossible to

The sermon created a storm. Almost before the preacher had concluded Mr. R. Wilson Smith, the former Mayor of Montreal and the chief contributor to the fund for the construction of this summer church, rose and protested against any such doctrine being accepted in any church to which he belonged. He believed the Bible from cover to cover, an i did not conaider that any man who believed othervise should say that he belonged to the Church of

A majority of the congregation left the

WHISKEY ABLAZE IN LINER'S HOLD. Barrel Fell on a Lantern on the Guyanotte and Caused an Explosion.

A barrel of whiskey which was being hoisted out of the hold of the Old Dominion liner Guyandotte at her pior at the foot of Beach street, last night, slipped from the tackle and fell back into the hold, smashing another bar rel of whiskey and a lantern which the longtheremen were using in their work. A sligh explosion followed as the fumes of the liquor met the flame of the lautern and a fire was caused in the merchandise in the hold. An alarm was sent in from the pier, but the longshoremen put out the fire before the firemen

The weather was fair resterday throughout all districts, except heavy showers in Georgia and the arolinas and in scattered places in the cotton belt, especially in the southern portion. It was dry throughout the wheat and corn section, not even scattered showers having been reported, althou an area of low pressure covered all the States of the

an area of low pressure to retend an the material the upper Mississippi and Mississippi and Mississippi valleys.

The heat in the Mississippi and Mississip valleys. ont much to be excessive, with the maximum close to degrees. There were indications of cooler eatherin the extreme Northwest. In this city the day was fair and moderately cool werage humidity is percent; wind northeastoric average velocity twell e miles an hour, barometer corrected to read to sea level at S A. M. RO.24, S P.M.

The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer and also by The Sun's thermometer at the street level is shown in the annexed table: | Title all | Sum | Other | Other | Sum | Sum | Other | Other

WARRINGTON FORECAST FOR TUESDAY. For New Ingland, Eastern New York New Jrs v. Eastern Pennsyl annu, the District of Co. um in, De a. ware and Marylans, fair on In eday, Weincerty, threa enemy and probably stoners, continued moderationed rather fresh east winds.

DIED.

MARTIN .- At River ale on Hudson, Monday, Aug. 28. Julia Taber, wile of Robert t. Martin and daughter of the late Azer Taber of Aibaus. Funcial services at her late traidence, Riverdalo-on Hudson, Wedbesday, Aug. 30. On arrival of the 2:55 train from traing Central depot. Albany papers please copy

these most because here teen untill size on the six want of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt is for indigestion and all diseases caused by indigestion.

A teaspoonful in a glass of water makes a pleasant, invigorating, cooling, effervescent drink more like a beverage than a medicine; 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 the bottle.

Our little book, "The Foundation of Health," tells all about it; sent free. THE ABBEY EFFERVESCENT BALT CO. NEW YORK.

SPAIN'S NEW CONSUL GENERAL.

lenor de Navarro Here Frem Hong Kong

to Assume His Post of Daty. Señior Jose de Navarro, y Ayala, the newly-appointed Spanish Consul General te United States, reached here yesterday from Vancouver, B. C., where he arrived on Aug. 9 on the steamer Empress of China from Hong Kong. When the Span-ish-American War commenced Spain withdrew her Consulor Court in this country. The Consulate General in this city was repened recently with temporary offices at 31 Broadway. Vice-Consul Sotelo has been in charge. When Seflor Navarro assumes charge. commercial relations between Spain and the

United States will be formally renewed. Senor Navarro has been stationed at Hong Kong, China. His transfer to New York is a promotion to the rank of Consul General. When he was Consul at Hong Kong a story was circulated to the effect that he was active in assisting Aguinaldo to secure arms and ammunition for his rebel forces in their insurrection against the American arms. When asked about this report yesterday Senor Navarro said: "It is ridiculously untrue and in fact United States Consul Wildman who was an intimate friend of mine was the first to congratulate me on my appointmen t to this coun-

The Consular Corps of Spain in this country which consisted before the war of twenty viceconsuls has been reduced to two, the other one being at New Orleans. Sefior Navarro is stopping with his wife at the Everett House.

Collier Abarenda Reaches Samoa.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.-The Navy Depart-

ment has been informed that the collier Aba-

renda with a cargo of coal for the United States

coaling station at Pago Pago, Samoa, arrived at Apia on Aug. 10. OBITUARY.

The funeral of Judge William N. Grover occurred on Sunday in Warsaw, Ill. Judge Grover was one of the pioneer lawyers of western Linois, and he practiced with Lincoin, Bongias, Browning and Rushnell. He was 83 years of age. He came to lilinois in 1857 as a surveyor, and stuttled law. During the Mormon troubles, legining atout 1840, he took a prominent chart in the expulsion of the section Nauson. He was a member of the Warsaw troop that marshed to Carthage at the lime force was needed to arrest Joseph Smith. Some members of the troop joined the mobination that attacked the jail and killed Smith and his arother Hirton. Young Grover was accused of being one of these, and with nine others was indicted for murder. They were tried before cuitted.

Mrs. Sarah McCoun Gould died at her home. Mrs. Sarah McCoun Gould died at her home. "Oaktands." in Lansingburg, on Saturday, after an liness of two days. She was a daughter of the late George Vall of Troy and the widow of dudge George tould. She was a talented writer and occupied a prominent place in Lansingburg and Washington society. When the Second New York regiment, commanded by Joseph B. Carr, was leaving for the front during the Civil War, she presented a stand of colors to it. Mrs. Gould was about 50 sears old. She is survived by a son. Tracer Gould of Washington, and two faughters. Mrs. Thomas E. Newlold of Troy and Mrs. Jenne Lincoln, widow of Dr. N. S. Lincoln of Washington.

The Rev. Michael Mueller of the Redemptos.

The Rev. Michnel Mueller of the Redemptorist order died in Annapolis yesterday, aged 74 years. He was born in Bruck, Rhenish Prassis, in 1825, and was admitted to the religious profession in 1848. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1853 in Philadelphia. Isaac Pratt died yesterday in Boston, aged 85 years. He was for twenty-seven years president of the Atlantic National Eark, and was also connected with the Weymouth Fron Com-

Supreme Court Justice Lumbert yesterday denied the application of Police Sergeant Edward A. Gaus Lor the appointment of a referre to pass upon in claim for \$1.50 against the city, the amount of a penses incurred in legal proceedings for reinstatement on the police force. He was relieved up the 1-t- Police Commissioner Leouerd R. Wellea after the aroley strike in 1886. The application was denied on the ground that the Ahearn law was unconstitutional.

Mrs. Jane Dempser, 66 years old, of 270 Court street, tumbled out of the third story window resternes, tumbled out of the third story window resternes around her breaking at A piece sweet feet long got twisted around her body, she was round dead at the not on of the cellar steps. Here skull and next had been A man who as he a Nathan Pearlman, of 104. Henry storet, Manthat anywas on other citting a rare plans lottes in the rose ganden, Prospect Fark, Sanday Marshrate Stores in the Flatturh police court nited him \$19 yestender.

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived Ss. Kunichi Louise, Beimkastin, from Bremen and Souths upton.

NEW HUSBAND.

Quite an Improvement on the Old

"I have been compelled to stop drinking t, I said to the friend who asked me to strengthen up on a cup or her good coffee. "Well," she said, "that needn't bother you, for I have Postum Food Coffee here, which completely cured a friend of mine of sick headaches." I tried her coffee and it was very good, but when I tried to make it at home, I was disappointed. I soon found that I was not making it correctly, but by putting in two heaping teaspoonsful of Postum for each person and letting it boil twenty minutes, it was delicious.

I had at that time been an invalid for several years, but did not know my trouble was caused by coffee drinking, of which I was very fond. I immediately began to feel better after leaving off coffee and using Postum, and stuck to it. One day I met a lady who was troubled the same as I was, and whose appearance on the street really shocked me, for she was so emaciated. She exclaimed in surprise at my improved appearance, and wanted to know what I had seen doing. She asked me if I had had a heater of any kind. I said, "Yes, I have allowed Postum Food Coffee to work the almost complete miracle of curing me."

My husband has been absent in Georgia for some time, and has been in wretched health, having been in the hospital twice for indigestion. I wrote him to stop using coffee and try Postum, told him also just how to make it. Yesterday I received a letter from him in which he says, "I am feeling very much better, thanks to you and Postum. I sleep better, eat better, and in fact, my dear, am quite an improvement on the old husband." Alice L. Gilson, 805 Park Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah. - Ade.